

Park Hours: 7:00 am to 11:00 pm

- No alcoholic beverages allowed in parking lots, playgrounds.
- No amplified music without a permit.
- No adults allowed in children's play area unless supervising a child 12 years or younger.
- Permit required to use group picnic areas and sports fields.
- No event, picnic or gathering of 25 people or more without a permit.
- No alcohol or other beverages, glass bottles or metal cans allowed into area of athletic events.
- When an athletic event is in progress, it is prohibited to enter the area of the event.
- Interfering or disrupting athletic events is prohibited.
- Throwing any item or article at any official, participant or area athletic events is prohibited.
- Any physical altercation with any participant, official or attendees of athletic events is prohibited.
- All dogs must be on a leash unless in designated dog park area.
 - No fireworks, firearms or weapons of any kind in the park.
- No dogs in activity or sports areas.
- Owners must pick up dog feces.
- Animals other than dogs prohibited without a special permit.
 - Misuse and abuse of park property is prohibited.
- Wheeled toys prohibited.
- No golfing in park.
- No digging, metal detector surfaces find only.
 - Park vehicles designated spaces only.
 - No lodging in vehicles.
 - No camping or lodging in park.
 - Posted park closure notices strictly enforced.

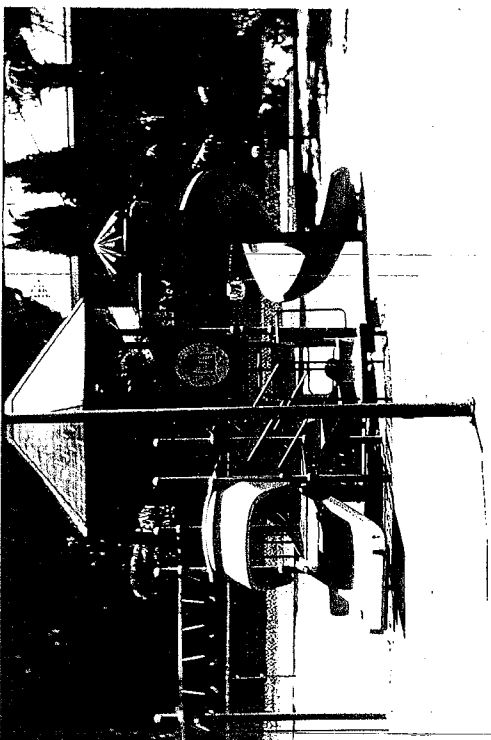
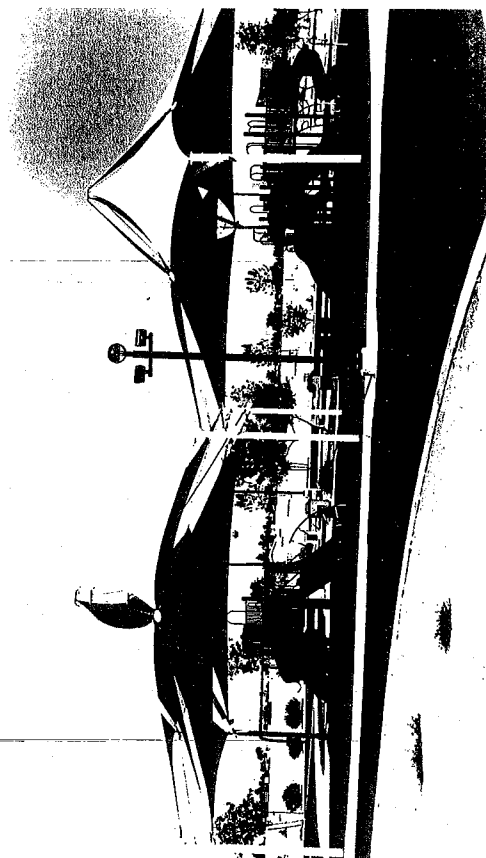
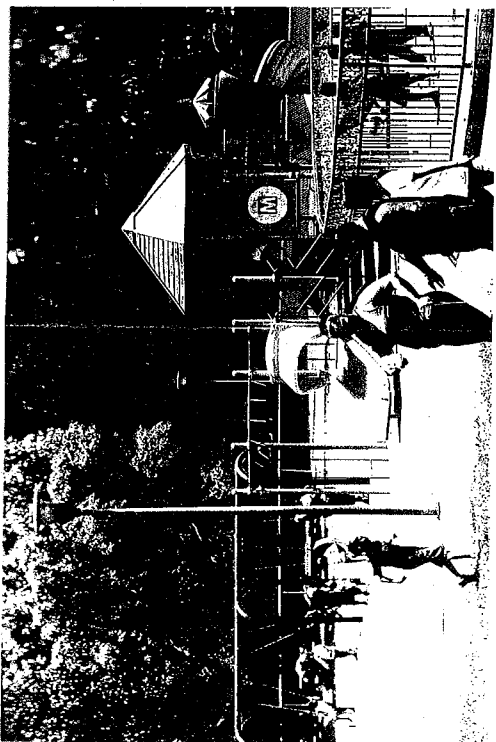
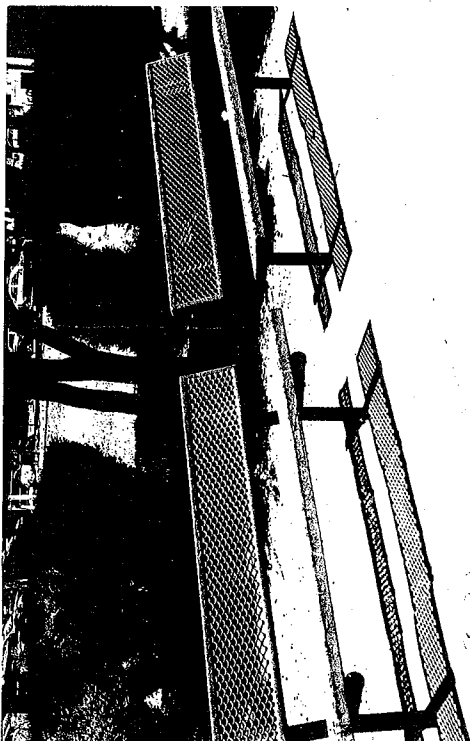
Violation of park rules as established by City of Las Vegas ordinance 13-36, (14) constitutes a misdemeanor offense which may result in criminal prosecution. City Marshals reserve the right to take necessary actions to protect public health and safety.

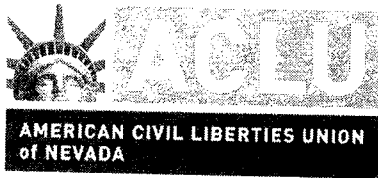
CITY OF LAS VEGAS

To apply for use permits, call:
Field 229-1296, Picnic 229-6718

To report uncontrolled dogs, call:
Animal Control at 229-6348

To report emergencies or a crime, call the Deputy Marshal Unit at 229-6444.





MEMORANDUM

From: ACLU of Nevada
To: Las Vegas City Council Recommending Committee
Re: Proposed Bill 2007-24 (100-foot barrier around water features and play areas)
Date: June 5, 2007

The ACLU of Nevada has several concerns about the Constitutionality and the wisdom of a policy to create a new misdemeanor criminalizing anyone over 12 years old who “remains” within 100 feet of a children’s play area or water feature. We understand that proponents of this Bill argue that such a bill is necessary to “protect children.” However, we believe this Bill is aimed at totally innocent behavior – one’s simple presence in a public park – that in no way endangers children. Furthermore, we believe that this Bill will have unintended negative effects, such as pushing teenagers (age 13 and older) out of public parks and out of a healthy community setting, and foreclosing massive swaths of public park space to adult use. Finally, enforcement of this Bill would be near impossible, as many children have no identification, and will instead likely be used selectively against people based on their appearance. In reality, this Bill is part of a larger effort by the City to reduce access to public parks, and we wholeheartedly urge the Council not to recommend this unproductive, unfair, and unenforceable Bill.

Our concerns are briefly detailed below. Please do not hesitate to call me if I can be of assistance. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Lee Rowland, Staff Attorney
(702) 366-1902

1. This Bill is Unconstitutionally Vague

This Bill criminalizes the mere act of *being* or “remaining” in any public park within 100 feet – with no requirement of criminal action or intent. The ACLU believes that the government has a duty to use the criminal law responsibly, and to tailor it to actions and intent that actually present a threat to the public. Under this Bill, someone wholly innocent, and unaware of a nearby water feature, for instance, could incur a criminal record simply for walking through a public park. We believe that this creates a Constitutional problem of vagueness, where ordinary people would have a difficult time determining exactly what behavior is criminal under this ordinance. Under this Bill, *everyone* becomes a “suspect” for the purposes of protecting children. The ACLU believes in a free society where the government does not assume that individuals harbor criminal intent; instead, we believe a criminal record is a serious

consequence and should be limited to actions that the government has an interest in regulating. Simple presence in a public park should never be the basis for criminal sanction.

2. This Bill Will Encourage Selective Enforcement.

Due to the breadth of this Bill, the majority of individuals over age 13 who are in a public park – particularly a small park – may be breaking the law at any given moment. This gives law enforcement officers the ability to arrest virtually anyone in a public park for otherwise non-criminal behavior. The courts have clearly held that granting officers the discretion to pick and choose which individuals will be subject to sanction – particularly when such choice is based on outward appearance – is unconstitutional. We believe that many criminal ordinances, especially those governing behavior in the public parks, are currently enforced selectively against people who look poor or homeless. Envisioning an enforcement scenario under this proposed Bill supports the conclusion that this Bill will be used similarly. If an officer sees a well-dressed middle-aged woman and a scruffy potentially homeless individual sitting on a park bench, how will that officer determine which, if either, of them is in violation of this law? Unless officers intend to card every adult in a park for their children's status and age, this ordinance would clearly be enforced against people who do not "look" as though they are "responsible for and accompanying a child."

3. This Bill is Unenforceable.

Very few children carry age-identifying ID with them prior to age 18, yet this ordinance hinges criminal behavior on the age of children in the public parks. Furthermore, how will officers ascertain whether adults in the park are responsible for those children once they have determined those children are under 13? Envisioning the ridiculous scenarios under this Bill exposes the fact that either this Bill will not be enforced fairly, or will become a basis for an incredibly invasive law enforcement regime where everyone in a public park is suddenly under suspicion merely for enjoying public park space.

4. This Bill Will Have Unintended Negative Consequences.

When local television stations ran stories on this ordinance, many local teens who now hang out in public parks – where there are security guards, community involvement, and other kids – said that they would not know where to go after school. We do not believe that the City has an interest in kicking law-abiding teenagers out of public parks, forcing them to spend time somewhere detached from the community, and where they are likely to get less physical exercise. However, this Bill assumes that no individual over age 12 has any right to enjoy play features at public parks. This is a bizarre conclusion, and one that fundamentally misconstrues the nature of a **public** park.

Finally, the City has not done any study of how park land will be affected by this ordinance. Many park features designed for use by the general public – such as benches, grass, water fountains, etc., may now be totally off-limits to those unaccompanied by a young child. Until the City draws 100-foot radii around every feature targeted by this Bill, it cannot estimate the extent of park land that now becomes off-limits to the general public. Criminalizing the public's presence in vast areas of public park space is not only antithetical to the American tradition of public parks, it is also a waste of tax dollars which came from the general public to design park space that would now be off-limits under this Bill.